

AN INVENTORY develops the actual condition of a stock. It does for a business what a

PHYSICIAN

through a diagnosis does for his patient. It aids in determining what is necessary to be done to secure and maintain a healthy condition. The physician

PRESCRIBES

an emetic or perhaps directs a change of diet or a change of air. With us it is a change of price—

A CHANGE

of ownership of all the things that are left over that can't be reordered again, the odd sizes, the one of this or the two or three of that, or the full line perhaps of something that was not a favorite with the public, all must be doctored, and the chief ingredients of the remedy for such business ills are cut prices, printer's ink and newspaper space in equal parts, to be taken immediately.

DON'T WAIT

That's the only instruction that goes with the prescription—don't wait. Everything that is not a staple, that we do not carry from one year's end to the other, has been reduced in price to make clean shelves and counters for spring stock assured.

IF THIS

announcement

INTERESTS YOU

don't wait. We might be able to fill your order now, while later on it might be more difficult. Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Hats for Man, Boy and Child are being treated under the foregoing directions, and it means from one-fourth to one-half off from former prices

AT THE

WHOLE

Useful Articles for Invalids

Reclining and Rolling Chairs for parlor and street. Carrying Chairs, Wheelchairs, Food Cans, Electric Belts, Insoles and Batteries.

WM. L. ARMSTRONG & CO.,
214 and 216 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

side settlers in forest reserves may make good their claims to land in certain cases; appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a public building at Laredo, Tex.; appropriating \$75,000 for the erection of a public building at Natchez, Miss.; granting to the state of Idaho 50,000 acres of land to aid in the continuation, enlargement and maintenance of the Idaho State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home; appropriating \$100,000 for improving and for the erection of an addition to the public building at Springfield, Ill.

The vote by which the bill for the use by the United States of devices invented by its naval officers and covered by letters patent was passed yesterday, was reconsidered at the instance of Mr. Cockerill and the bill again placed on the calendar.

WORK OF THE HOUSE.

Permanent Census Bureau Measure Amended and Passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The House today passed the bill for the creation of a permanent census bureau. The friends of the civil-service law, who were opposed to making the employees of the bureau eligible for transfer or retention, were overwhelmingly defeated. By the terms of the bill the permanent organization will succeed the present temporary organization July 1, 1902, and all employees on the rolls upon the date of the passage of the act will become eligible for transfer to other departments or retention in the permanent organization.

Mr. Moody, of Oregon, from the committee on mining, presented a bill for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories. It provides that in every mine over 100 feet in depth mine owners be required to provide 500 cubic feet of pure air for every fifty miners.

Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, the author of the bill, urged the importance of proper ventilation of coal mines. He offered an amendment providing that the managers of coal mines should employ shot firers to fire shots therein. It was adopted and the bill passed.

While the bill was being discussed something of a stir was caused by the appearance of officers and marines of the German cruiser Moltke, who marched into the public gallery in uniform and accompanied with their side arms. The confusion was so great that the speaker was obliged to call the House to order.

The House then went into committee of the whole and entered upon the consideration of the bill for the creation of a permanent census bureau. Mr. Hopkins, chairman of the census committee, which reported the bill, took the floor and explained its provisions. He said that the committee, in the preparation of the bill, had endeavored to meet the demands of the House as evidenced when the bill was before the House ten days ago.

Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts, chairman of the civil-service committee, opposed the bill, which, he argued, would keep the friends of members of Congress in office and militate against those who in good faith had passed the civil-service extension law. Mr. Gillett offered, but the House rejected an amendment to provide that all new appointments in the census office should be made in accordance with the requirements of the civil-service act and authorized the President to make such appointments.

An amendment was adopted providing that all employees in the census office should be citizens of the United States.

Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, demanded the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill, but only eleven members seconded the demand and the bill was passed without division. Several hundred employees of the census bureau, who were in the gallery, applauded the announcement that the bill had passed. At 5:30 p. m. the House adjourned.

The Sioux Method.

Washington Post.

The Sioux Indians have decided to cut their hair, but at the same time make a pretentious addition to their stock of provisions for entertaining a poor opinion of the Indian bureau.

Useful Articles for Invalids

Reclining and Rolling Chairs for parlor and street. Carrying Chairs, Wheelchairs, Food Cans, Electric Belts, Insoles and Batteries.

WM. L. ARMSTRONG & CO.,
214 and 216 S. Meridian street, Indianapolis, Ind.

side settlers in forest reserves may make good their claims to land in certain cases; appropriating \$100,000 for the erection of a public building at Laredo, Tex.; appropriating \$75,000 for the erection of a public building at Natchez, Miss.; granting to the state of Idaho 50,000 acres of land to aid in the continuation, enlargement and maintenance of the Idaho State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home; appropriating \$100,000 for improving and for the erection of an addition to the public building at Springfield, Ill.

The vote by which the bill for the use by the United States of devices invented by its naval officers and covered by letters patent was passed yesterday, was reconsidered at the instance of Mr. Cockerill and the bill again placed on the calendar.

WORK OF THE HOUSE.

Permanent Census Bureau Measure Amended and Passed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The House today passed the bill for the creation of a permanent census bureau. The friends of the civil-service law, who were opposed to making the employees of the bureau eligible for transfer or retention, were overwhelmingly defeated. By the terms of the bill the permanent organization will succeed the present temporary organization July 1, 1902, and all employees on the rolls upon the date of the passage of the act will become eligible for transfer to other departments or retention in the permanent organization.

Mr. Moody, of Oregon, from the committee on mining, presented a bill for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories. It provides that in every mine over 100 feet in depth mine owners be required to provide 500 cubic feet of pure air for every fifty miners.

Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, the author of the bill, urged the importance of proper ventilation of coal mines. He offered an amendment providing that the managers of coal mines should employ shot firers to fire shots therein. It was adopted and the bill passed.

While the bill was being discussed something of a stir was caused by the appearance of officers and marines of the German cruiser Moltke, who marched into the public gallery in uniform and accompanied with their side arms. The confusion was so great that the speaker was obliged to call the House to order.

The House then went into committee of the whole and entered upon the consideration of the bill for the creation of a permanent census bureau. Mr. Hopkins, chairman of the census committee, which reported the bill, took the floor and explained its provisions. He said that the committee, in the preparation of the bill, had endeavored to meet the demands of the House as evidenced when the bill was before the House ten days ago.

Mr. Gillett, of Massachusetts, chairman of the civil-service committee, opposed the bill, which, he argued, would keep the friends of members of Congress in office and militate against those who in good faith had passed the civil-service extension law. Mr. Gillett offered, but the House rejected an amendment to provide that all new appointments in the census office should be made in accordance with the requirements of the civil-service act and authorized the President to make such appointments.

An amendment was adopted providing that all employees in the census office should be citizens of the United States.

Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, demanded the yeas and nays on the passage of the bill, but only eleven members seconded the demand and the bill was passed without division. Several hundred employees of the census bureau, who were in the gallery, applauded the announcement that the bill had passed. At 5:30 p. m. the House adjourned.

BONDS ARE HELD HIGH

Probably so.

REFUNDING LAW NOT MEETING EXPECTATION OF ITS AUTHOR.

Increase in Volume of National Bank Notes Presented to the Treasury for Redemption.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The refunding law which was intended to furnish for many years an adequate bank note currency, is not meeting the entire expectations of its authors. This result is due to the high price of the 2 per cent. bonds which have been ranging for some months from 108 to 109. Banks that bought them at par find greater profit in selling them at current rates than in using them as a basis for note issues.

Secretary Gage has shown in his last annual report that at the present price of bonds the profits from bank note currency are considerably less than 1 per cent. per annum. Under these circumstances it will be seen that by selling the bonds at 109 and lending to their customers the amount represented by them the banks are anticipating for nine years the profits that would accrue under present conditions.

There has been a strong tendency of late to retire national bank notes and nothing but the legal restriction that limits retirements to \$3,000,000 a month has prevented even greater retirements since October, when the purpose to retire currency in large amounts first started. The attention of the treasury officials. The quota of \$3,000,000 for February has already been filled and the applications for retirements for March have reached \$1,346,000. During the five months ending Feb. 28th, next, national bank currency is expected to pay out a decrease of \$30,000,000 and this decrease is expected to continue indefinitely. On the first day of October, next, the volume of bank currency based on bonds was \$239,000,000. From present indications it will fall to \$219,000,000 in March and the amount of decline will carry it on June 30 to \$207,000,000. This would represent a loss of \$32,000,000 of bond secured notes within nine months.

It is interesting to note in this connection the great increase in volume of bank notes that are now received at the Treasury Department for current redemption. The redemptions for the year just ended were \$50,000,000 in excess of redemptions for 1900, which were, in round numbers, \$20,000,000, as against \$20,000,000 for 1901. This increase was partly the result of national bank note expansion under the gold standard law of two years ago, but not entirely so. It shows that banks do not regard bank notes as "money," but as a mere commodity, and as they cannot be counted as part of the reserve, they are exchanged at the treasury for legal tenders.

That even a bond secured currency, which is the most elastic of all forms of currency, has given certain banks a feeling of elasticity, and it shows further how much more elastic there would be in a credit currency, subject to daily redemptions.

In Canada and other countries where a scientific banking system exists.

Senator Fairbanks is very much interested in his bill providing for an appropriation of \$7,000,000 for the erection of an executive, state and justice building, which is greatly needed. He had heard there was objection to the bill because the President desired the construction of a building solely for the use of the President and executive clerks. Senator Fairbanks called on President Roosevelt this morning and said that he had written him regarding the matter. The President told him he very much appreciated his interest in the building and that he would be glad to have the building arranged so as to accommodate the three departments. The committee will talk the matter over to-morrow.

Representative Steele has recommended A. C. Beards for reappointment as postmaster at Peru. He formerly was chief clerk of the Indianapolis postoffice.

Representative Watson to-day had appointed on the pension board for Franklin county: Dr. John E. Linegar and Dr. Irwin Bollerbach, Republicans, and Dr. E. F. Patterson, Democrat. The latter two are new members.

REAR ADMIRALS TO RETIRE.

Sampson and Cromwell to Quit Active Service on Feb. 9.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Navy Department to-day issued an order that Rear Admirals William T. Sampson and B. J. Cromwell will be placed on the retired list on the 9th prox. on account of age.

Admiral Sampson is now in this city on waiting orders, his health having compelled his relinquishment of active duties several months ago. Admiral Cromwell is in command of the European station.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

Rear Admiral John D. Sigsbee, in the promotion of Captain P. H. Coker, and George H. Wadleigh to the grade of rear admiral, will retire on Feb. 9.

PEACE TO REIGN SOON

PHILIPPINE ARCHPELAGO IS NOW NEARLY PACIFIED.

Gen. Chaffee Thinks There Will Be No Trouble Anywhere Except in Samar by Feb. 21.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The general outlook for pacification in the archipelago everywhere, outside the island of Samar, has never been so favorable since the original outbreak of the Filipino insurrection as at the present time. The insurgents have been broken up into small bands, and are everywhere fleeing for shelter. They surrender daily, are captured or are killed. The policy of reconcentration and the stern measure of closing the ports to commerce have accomplished everything expected of them. General Chaffee still hopes that by the end of February the island of Samar alone will remain not pacified.

Those provinces bordering on the provinces of Batangas and Laguna, in southern Luzon, have been patrolled by the native constabulary, who have done excellent work, and who have received the commendation of General J. Franklin Bell, commanding in those provinces. The members of the United States Philippine Constabulary are proud of this constabulary, which was organized following their suggestion, and the greatest care is exercised in the selection of officers for its force. During the past month eighty-two military posts have been handed over to the native constabulary.

General Chaffee has taken effective steps to make sure that there will be no friction between the military and civil authorities. The most positive orders have been issued to all military commanders to cooperate in every way with the civil authorities, without relaxing in severity when they have occasion to deal with active insurgents.

REAR ADMIRAL RODGERS' REPORT ON THE MARCH OF MARINES.

Commander of a Gunboat Commended for Rescuing Sufferers—List of Casualties.

MANILA, Jan. 30.—The general outlook for pacification in the archipelago everywhere, outside the island of Samar, has never been so favorable since the original outbreak of the Filipino insurrection as at the present time. The insurgents have been broken up into small bands, and are everywhere fleeing for shelter. They surrender daily, are captured or are killed. The policy of reconcentration and the stern measure of closing the ports to commerce have accomplished everything expected of them. General Chaffee still hopes that by the end of February the island of Samar alone will remain not pacified.

Those provinces bordering on the provinces of Batangas and Laguna, in southern Luzon, have been patrolled by the native constabulary, who have done excellent work, and who have received the commendation of General J. Franklin Bell, commanding in those provinces. The members of the United States Philippine Constabulary are proud of this constabulary, which was organized following their suggestion, and the greatest care is exercised in the selection of officers for its force. During the past month eighty-two military posts have been handed over to the native constabulary.

General Chaffee has taken effective steps to make sure that there will be no friction between the military and civil authorities. The most positive orders have been issued to all military commanders to cooperate in every way with the civil authorities, without relaxing in severity when they have occasion to deal with active insurgents.

REAR ADMIRAL RODGERS' REPORT ON THE MARCH OF MARINES.

Commander of a Gunboat Commended for Rescuing Sufferers—List of Casualties.

MANILA, Jan. 30.—The general outlook for pacification in the archipelago everywhere, outside the island of Samar, has never been so favorable since the original outbreak of the Filipino insurrection as at the present time. The insurgents have been broken up into small bands, and are everywhere fleeing for shelter. They surrender daily, are captured or are killed. The policy of reconcentration and the stern measure of closing the ports to commerce have accomplished everything expected of them. General Chaffee still hopes that by the end of February the island of Samar alone will remain not pacified.

Those provinces bordering on the provinces of Batangas and Laguna, in southern Luzon, have been patrolled by the native constabulary, who have done excellent work, and who have received the commendation of General J. Franklin Bell, commanding in those provinces. The members of the United States Philippine Constabulary are proud of this constabulary, which was organized following their suggestion, and the greatest care is exercised in the selection of officers for its force. During the past month eighty-two military posts have been handed over to the native constabulary.

General Chaffee has taken effective steps to make sure that there will be no friction between the military and civil authorities. The most positive orders have been issued to all military commanders to cooperate in every way with the civil authorities, without relaxing in severity when they have occasion to deal with active insurgents.

REAR ADMIRAL RODGERS' REPORT ON THE MARCH OF MARINES.

Commander of a Gunboat Commended for Rescuing Sufferers—List of Casualties.

MANILA, Jan. 30.—The general outlook for pacification in the archipelago everywhere, outside the island of Samar, has never been so favorable since the original outbreak of the Filipino insurrection as at the present time. The insurgents have been broken up into small bands, and are everywhere fleeing for shelter. They surrender daily, are captured or are killed. The policy of reconcentration and the stern measure of closing the ports to commerce have accomplished everything expected of them. General Chaffee still hopes that by the end of February the island of Samar alone will remain not pacified.

Those provinces bordering on the provinces of Batangas and Laguna, in southern Luzon, have been patrolled by the native constabulary, who have done excellent work, and who have received the commendation of General J. Franklin Bell, commanding in those provinces. The members of the United States Philippine Constabulary are proud of this constabulary, which was organized following their suggestion, and the greatest care is exercised in the selection of officers for its force. During the past month eighty-two military posts have been handed over to the native constabulary.

General Chaffee has taken effective steps to make sure that there will be no friction between the military and civil authorities. The most positive orders have been issued to all military commanders to cooperate in every way with the civil authorities, without relaxing in severity when they have occasion to deal with active insurgents.

REAR ADMIRAL RODGERS' REPORT ON THE MARCH OF MARINES.

Commander of a Gunboat Commended for Rescuing Sufferers—List of Casualties.

MANILA, Jan. 30.—The general outlook for pacification in the archipelago everywhere, outside the island of Samar, has never been so favorable since the original outbreak of the Filipino insurrection as at the present time. The insurgents have been broken up into small bands, and are everywhere fleeing for shelter. They surrender daily, are captured or are killed. The policy of reconcentration and the stern measure of closing the ports to commerce have accomplished everything expected of them. General Chaffee still hopes that by the end of February the island of Samar alone will remain not pacified.

Those provinces bordering on the provinces of Batangas and Laguna, in southern Luzon, have been patrolled by the native constabulary, who have done excellent work, and who have received the commendation of General J. Franklin Bell, commanding in those provinces. The members of the United States Philippine Constabulary are proud of this constabulary, which was organized following their suggestion, and the greatest care is exercised in the selection of officers for its force. During the past month eighty-two military posts have been handed over to the native constabulary.

General Chaffee has taken effective steps to make sure that there will be no friction between the military and civil authorities. The most positive orders have been issued to all military commanders to cooperate in every way with the civil authorities, without relaxing in severity when they have occasion to deal with active insurgents.

REAR ADMIRAL RODGERS' REPORT ON THE MARCH OF MARINES.

Commander of a Gunboat Commended for Rescuing Sufferers—List of Casualties.

MANILA, Jan. 30.—The general outlook for pacification in the archipelago everywhere, outside the island of Samar, has never been so favorable since the original outbreak of the Filipino insurrection as at the present time. The insurgents have been broken up into small bands, and are everywhere fleeing for shelter. They surrender daily, are captured or are killed. The policy of reconcentration and the stern measure of closing the ports to commerce have accomplished everything expected of them. General Chaffee still hopes that by the end of February the island of Samar alone will remain not pacified.

Those provinces bordering on the provinces of Batangas and Laguna, in southern Luzon, have been patrolled by the native constabulary, who have done excellent work, and who have received the commendation of General J. Franklin Bell, commanding in those provinces. The members of the United States Philippine Constabulary are proud of this constabulary, which was organized following their suggestion, and the greatest care is exercised in the selection of officers for its force. During the past month eighty-two military posts have been handed over to the native constabulary.

General Chaffee has taken effective steps to make sure that there will be no friction between the military and civil authorities. The most positive orders have been issued to all military commanders to cooperate in every way with the civil authorities, without relaxing in severity when they have occasion to deal with active insurgents.

REAR ADMIRAL RODGERS' REPORT ON THE MARCH OF MARINES.

Commander of a Gunboat Commended for Rescuing Sufferers—List of Casualties.

MANILA, Jan. 30.—The general outlook for pacification in the archipelago everywhere, outside the island of Samar, has never been so favorable since the original outbreak of the Filipino insurrection as at the present time. The insurgents have been broken up into small bands, and are everywhere fleeing for shelter. They surrender daily, are captured or are killed. The policy of reconcentration and the stern measure of closing the ports to commerce have accomplished everything expected of them. General Chaffee still hopes that by the end of February the island of Samar alone will remain not pacified.

Those provinces bordering on the provinces of Batangas and Laguna, in southern Luzon, have been patrolled by the native constabulary, who have done excellent work, and who have received the commendation of General J. Franklin Bell, commanding in those provinces. The members of the United States Philippine Constabulary are proud of this constabulary, which was organized following their suggestion, and the greatest care is exercised in the selection of officers for its force. During the past month eighty-two military posts have been handed over to the native constabulary.

General Chaffee has taken effective steps to make sure that there will be no friction between the military and civil authorities. The most positive orders have been issued to all military commanders to cooperate in every way with the civil authorities, without relaxing in severity when they have occasion to deal with active insurgents.

REAR ADMIRAL RODGERS' REPORT ON THE MARCH OF MARINES.

Commander of a Gunboat Commended for Rescuing Sufferers—